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What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for producing a saponified ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, which comprises saponifying an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer in an alcohol-based solvent in the presence of an alkali catalyst, wherein from 100 ppm to 15,000 ppm of water (based on the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer) is added to the alcohol-based solvent.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a first solution
 comprising an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and an alcohol-based
 solvent and a second solution comprising an alkali catalyst and an alcoholbased solvent are introduced into a saponification reaction column through
 an upper portion thereof, and a vapor of an alcohol-based solvent is
 introduced into the saponification reaction column through a lower portion
 thereof.
 - 3. The method according to claim 2, wherein water is fed into the saponification reaction column with the second solution.
 - 4. The method according to claim 1, whereby the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer is saponified to give a saponification degree of at least 90 mol %.
 - 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer is saponified until its saponification degree is at least 98 mol %.
 - 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the alcohol-based solvent contains from 100 ppm to 3000 ppm water (based on the ethylenevinyl acetate copolymer).
 - 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein from 1000 ppm to 15,000 ppm of water (based on the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer) are added whereby to inhibit saponification of the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer by consumption of the alkali catalyst and thus produce a saponified ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer having a saponification degree of from 90 mol % to 98 mol %.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene content in the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer is from 20 mol % to 70 mol %.